

TENNESSEE
Time, Chicago, Ill.
 Morning in Bledsoe County

At 5 a.m. it was still dark in the Sequatchie Valley. James I. Scales, 17, rose as usual from his dormitory bed in a Negro reformatory 69 miles northeast of Chattanooga. James was a trusty. He dressed and crossed the cold yard to the bungalow of Superintendent H. E. Scott, where he usually helped the womenfolk with the daily chores. But on this morning, there was a change in routine. Superintendent Scott was away in Nashville *12-4-44*

At 9 a.m. Assistant Superintendent W. S. Neil knocked & knocked at the Scott door. He got no answer. Breaking in, he stumbled over an assortment of bloody articles: an ax, a hammer, two butcher knives, a shotgun barrel—and James Scales's discarded clothes. The bodies of Superintendent Scott's dying wife and dead 19-year-old daughter lay on the floor.

On a farm ten miles away, James Scales was caught in the clothes he had taken from the Scott house. Confessing to the double murder, he was whisked away to the Bledsoe County jail. The sheriff was away, so a young woman cook, temporarily in charge, locked him up. Within the hour, three men appeared and solemnly assured the cook that James was wanted back at the reformatory. The inexperienced jailer gave her prisoner up.

By noon, a 30-man mob assembled in the reformatory yard. A stout rope was thrown over a low-hanging limb. James Scales, taut with fear, was dragged atop an empty oil drum. Suddenly Superintendent Neil, in the immemorial gesture of all Southern peace officers, shouted: "I don't want anything like that done here." Then he ducked. As the shotguns blasted, James Scales fell, his head and back studded with lead.

Tennessee's Governor Prentice Cooper dutifully pronounced the lynching "regrettable," offered a \$500 reward for conviction of the guilty. But no one seemed to know who they were—even though a few had tarried in the reformatory yard, prodding the other inmates to come out and view the body, "as an example."

With the lynching of James Scales, the 1944 U.S. score rose to two: Mississippians had already lynched one. In 1943, there were three lynchings. The U.S. could not yet boast of a year without mob violence. But in four decades the record had improved. Between 1900 and 1941, the nation had 4,699 lynchings* on its conscience—more than 100 a year.

* 1,291 whites; 3,408 Negroes.

G. W. Carver Insurance Co. Incorporates At \$1,000,000

OAKLAND, Calif.—Taking its name from the late Dr. George Washington Carver, noted scientist, the Carver National Life Insurance Company of California has been organized and last week received a State permit to operate as an incorporated legal reserve company. Incorporation was for nearly \$1,000,000 and stock will be offered for public sale.

Officials of the concern are W. H. Sharpe, president; C. O. English, vice president; John W. Ware, secretary-treasurer; Dr. John C. Coleman, medical director, and the firm of Bussey, Berkeley and Vaughn, legal counsel.

The importance of women in business was emphasized through the efforts of Mrs. Martel Meneweather, one of the original promoters.

W. H. Sharpe and John W. Ware, veteran insurance men, are given credit for the birth of the idea to establish the corporation.

INCORPORATED IN 1944
They formulated the plans and presented them to a group of interested businessmen. The corporation became an entity on August 25, 1944.

Proof that the organization plans to operate on a high plane was indicated by the fact that they were successful in obtaining a permit from the California Insurance Commission, known as the most uncompromising body in confirmation of insurance companies in the Nation.

To serve the public the company will have four offices located throughout the State. The home office, under the direction of Mrs. Meneweather, is at 1027 Adeline Street, Oakland; in Berkeley, under the supervision of James Payne at 2983 Sacramento Street; in San Francisco at 1433 Divisadero, under W. H. Sharpe, and in Los Angeles at 1895 West Jefferson Boulevard, under the supervision of C. O. English.

Carver Life Insurance Co. gets extension for stock sale

Announcement was made this week by officials of the Carver National Life Insurance co., that a 12-month extension of their original six-month permit to sell stock in the corporation to the general public has been granted by the State Insurance Commission.

John W. Ware, secretary-treasurer of the Carver National, announced this week that as soon as sufficient stock has been sold in the company, all forms of insurance policies will be issued by the company.

"There is no safer or better investment than insurance," said

On the type of business the company will sell to the public, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Ware said: "We intend to sell the highest type of insurance possible to our people. As a race we have been offered too little and suffered much particularly in the insurance field."

The importance of Negro women was emphasized in the organization of the Carver National through the efforts of Mrs. Martel Meneweather one of the original promoters, and who will be in charge of the stock sales in the Oakland area.

The company has five offices located throughout the State: 1317 7th Street, Oakland; 1027 Adeline Street, Oakland; 2983 Sacramento Street, Berkeley; 1433 Divisadero, San Francisco; and 1895 W. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles.

Officers and directors of the Carver National Life Insurance Company are William H. Sharpe, president; Clarence O. English, vice-president; John W. Ware, secretary-treasurer; Vaughns, Bussey & Berkeley, legal advisers; Lillian M. Daly, William C. Faulkner, M. M. Fields, Aramis Fouche, Ura D. Harvel, Harold Jenkins, Martel Meneweather, George Vaughns and Leon Washington, directors.

New California Insurance Company
Organized

Oakland, Calif. — Honoring a great scientist, Dr. George W. Carver, the Carver National Life Insurance Company took its place among California Negro business when it received a State Permit to operate as a fully organized enterprise.

The company operating on a legal reserve basis, was incorporated almost One Million Dollars which will be offered to the public for sale in attractive stock certificates. The Carver National will be directed by a Board of directors composed of: A. Fouche, director; John W. Ware, Sec.-Treas.; Wm. Sharpe, President; C. O. English, Vice President; George Vaughn, Legal Advisor; Dr. J. C. Coleman, Medical Director.

"Securing a permit for such a great business venture in this State is a historical landmark in the Negro business world, due to the fact that according to the records, California is perhaps the most uncompromising State in the Union in regards to the confirmation of insurance companies."

38b-1945

Insurance company buys two million dollars worth of bonds
 DURHAM—North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co. has announced the subscription to two million dollars worth of War Bonds during the Sixth War Loan drive. *Los Angeles Tribune-Cal*

Va. Mutual Now Has \$6,000,000 Worth Of Insurance In Force
Journey & Guide
Richmond, Va.

8-31-45
 RICHMOND, Va.—At the regular biennial meeting of the policyholders of Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, held at the company's office on March 20, all members of the board of trustees were unanimously re-elected. They were, B. T. Bradshaw, C. L. Townes, S. W. Robinson Jr., Robert C. Scott, Leon M. Brazile, William H. Cardwell and David E. Longley.

Reports of the officers indicated that the company is in excellent financial shape and making not only a great contribution to the economic life of Virginia, but to the nation as well in time of war. President B. T. Bradshaw, in his report, pointed out that in the past two years, the company has almost doubled its assets and almost tripled its surplus. Assets as of December 31, 1944 were \$395,027.13 and of this amount, \$162,665.11 was surplus. During 1944, Mr. Bradshaw's report disclosed total income of \$370,380.83 and disbursements of \$261,166.58.

OWNS \$233,575 IN WAR BONDS

He revealed that the company now owns War Bonds amounting to 233,575 and that last year they bought the maximum amount of "G" bonds allowed any company in a single year—\$100,000 worth.

Mr. Bradshaw paid high tribute to the board of trustees, his brother officers and to all company employees for their loyalty, efficiency and devotion to duty. He was particularly lavish with his praise of female representatives of the company in the field. It was disclosed that the company now has in excess of \$6,000,000 worth of insurance in force and during the past two years claims were paid policyholders at the rate of \$150 per day—totaling \$120,000 in all.

It was also pointed out that Virginia Mutual is the only company whose president and secretary also occupied the positions of president and secretary of the National Negro Insurance Association.

In closing his report, Mr. Bradshaw thanked the 42,000 policyholders of Virginia Mutual for their loyalty, patronage and support and told them of the company's post-war plans. Said he, "We face a new era in the future. It will be an era of new ideas and new methods . . . methods which have been tried and tested over the years will be inadequate to meet the demands of this period we are now entering."

"Management of the future must bring to its job a high degree of intelligence and a high degree of flexibility. The company that has this type of

management will prosper. The company that does not, will find itself up against unsurmountable obstacles."

MOST PROGRESSIVE PERIOD IN HISTORY

Secretary C. L. Townes opened his report by saying, "Despite the tremendous war-time problems of operation proved to be the largest in the history of the company's 43 years. The organizations' financial strength is reflected in assets of more than one-half million dollars, reserves for policyholders of more than one and three-quarter million dollars, and surplus of more than one-half million dollars, with additional improvements of physical plant totaling approximately fifty thousand dollars."

The entire sessions of the directors and stockholders were inspirational, with the unanimous reelection, for the ninth year, of the son of the founder, and chairman of the board, Dr. A. L. Lewis. President Lewis presented cash prizes to managers and agents. A five per cent dividend was declared and paid in cash to the stockholders. Officers are:

Dr. A. L. Lewis, chairman of the board and treasurer; James H. Lewis, president; L. D. Ervin, first vice president and cashier; W. H. Lee, vice president and secretary; J. Leonard Lewis, vice president and assistant treasurer; F. W. Barnes, assistant cashier; A. St. George Richardson, assistant secretary; Dr. James P. Patterson, medical director and Atty. S. D. McGill, counsellor. Directors are: Mrs. W. M. Bethune, Mrs. M. E. Harris, James H. Lewis, J. S. McLane, Rev. K. D. Britt, Rev. J. J. Heath, J. L. Lewis, K. L. Pharr, Dr. I. E. Williams, L. D. Ervin, Rev. S. J. Johnson, Dr. T. L. Lorie, Dr. D. Powell, Rev. J. R. Evans, Dr. A. L. Lewis, S. D. McGill and W. H. Lee.

ALL OFFICERS REELECTED
 In closing his report, Mr. Townes paid a fine tribute to the field forces for their loyalty to the company. "We know of no friction, unrest or dissatisfaction on any of our eight districts. It is our policy to deal squarely, fairly and impartially with our employees and policyholders at all time."

All officers of the company were unanimously reelected as follows: B. T. Bradshaw, president-treasurer; C. L. Townes, vice president-secretary; H. A. M. Johns, vice president; A. J. Ruffin, vice president; Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, vice president; Dr. Kyle M. Pettis, vice president, and Dr. W. M. T. Forrester, medical director.

Insurance- Life

Afro-Life's Business

Pittsburgh Courier
\$2,690,561.02 In 1944
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACKSONVILLE—In a report to directors, officers and stockholders of the Afro-American Life Insurance Company, for the year 1944, President James H. Lewis revealed that final reports for the year showed the company's business in force totaling more than \$2,690,561.02.

Among outstanding features revealed were the purchase of more than \$900,000 of United States bonds, with municipal bonds and stocks of more than \$800,000. Both the volume of production and profit on operation proved to be the largest in the history of the company's 43 years.

The organizations' financial strength is reflected in assets of more than one-half million dollars, reserves for policyholders of more than one and three-quarter million dollars, and surplus of more than one-half million dollars, with additional improvements of physical plant totaling approximately fifty thousand dollars.

The entire sessions of the directors and stockholders were inspirational, with the unanimous reelection, for the ninth year, of the son of the founder, and chairman of the board, Dr. A. L. Lewis. President Lewis presented cash prizes to managers and agents. A five per cent dividend was declared and paid in cash to the stockholders. Officers are:

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Carver Life Insurance

Chicago Defender
Receives Calif. Permit
2-3-45
 OAKLAND—The Carver Life Insurance company last week received a permit to operate in this state.

Brain child of W. H. Sharpe and John W. Ware, the company was incorporated for almost one million dollars. Both Sharpe and Ware have worked in the insurance business for a number of years.

N. C. Mutual Business

Pittsburgh Courier
Exceeds \$93,000,000
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DURHAM, N.C.—In a report to policyholders of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company for the year 1944, Dr. C. C. Spaulding, president of the concern, revealed that final reports for the year would probably show the company's business in force totaling more than \$93,000,000.

His report also revealed that the company owns \$3,412,450 in Government bonds which represents the combined contribution of more than 400,000 policyholders towards the Nation's war effort.

C. C. Spaulding, president; W. J. Kennedy Jr., vice president-secretary; E. R. Merrick, vice president-treasurer; Clyde Donnell, M.D., vice president-medical director; W. D. Hill, assistant secretary-comptroller; M. A. Goins, assistant secretary; J. W. Goodloe, assistant secretary; 1-20-45

G. W. Cox, vice president-director of agents; D. C. Deans Jr., assistant director of agents; J. L. Wheeler, assistant director of agents; A. T. Spaulding, actuary and assistant secretary; Bessie A. J. Whitted, cashier; J. S. Hughson and C. C. Spaulding, assistants to treasurer.

Conn. Insurance Firms Assailed For Prejudice

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—(ANP)—Armed with evidence supporting their charges that some of the big insurance companies of Connecticut are discriminating against Negroes, the CIO New Haven Industrial Union council plans a showdown fight with responsible officials at the state house in Hartford.

William Skelnick, vice president of the council, is sending evidence of discrimination in New Haven to the state interracial commission and the state insurance commission. 3-17-45

According to Skelnick, the council has evidence on one company which charges higher rates for life insurance covering Negroes. Another big company is violating the discrimination laws by paying insurance agents less commission on Negro insurance than in policies covering whites.

The CIO protested to the commissions last July against the policy some of the big insurance companies have ordered on Negro insurance. Skelnick is now ready to produce evidence of wholesale discrimination on cases involving New Haven Negroes. Evidence is being submitted where one agent collected 66 cents as his commission on a Negro policy, while his

Insurance Co. Buys New Site

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
 LOS ANGELES—The Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company—one of the largest businesses owned and operated by Negroes west of the Mississippi—has purchased a valuable piece of business property for the site of its new home office, according to information received by The Courier's Coast Bureau from an authoritative source.

The deal, which was reported consummated last week, will give the Golden State a fine business site at the intersection of two of the city's main arterial thoroughfares. 2-8-45

TO BUILD NEW HOME OFFICE

Negotiations for the property, consisting of 377 feet on Western Avenue, 111 feet on Adams and 177 feet on Hobard Boulevard, were begun in September. Title to the land was received by the company last week.

The deal was handled through the Woodard Realty Company, according to the Coast Bureau's source of information.

The company plans to build its new home office on the property. In addition it will have ample parking facilities and room for future expansion. 12-8-45

N. C. Mutual Insurance Policyholders

In 46th Annual Meeting In Raleigh

DURHAM, N. C.—(SNS)—

In his address to the policyholders of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company at their annual meeting January 8th Dr. C. C. Spaulding, president, reviewed in detail the company's operations during the year 1944.

High tribute was paid the memory of the late R. L. McDougald who died October 3, 1944. In referring to his passing, Dr. Spaulding acknowledged the loss to the Company of an able, faithful, co-worker, stating in part: "Vice President McDougald will be sorely missed, but in his passing we shall gain inspiration in the memory of a life unselfishly devoted to the welfare and progress of those he served. We shall continue to gain inspiration in the memory of his unswerving loyalty and devotion to duty."

"Although the company has lost scores of its representatives to the armed forces," Dr. Spaulding continued, "and while the conflict that is being waged throughout the world has presented new and perplexing problems, this has only served as a stimulus to greater effort. The company continues to make substantial and consistent progress in all phases of operation."

"Notwithstanding the life insurance business is not a direct factor in war production, it nevertheless recognizes a definite responsibility. This responsibility is being met in part through the investment of the reserve fund of the company's policyholders in War Bonds, which investments are serving as a direct financing aid in the war efforts."

"The extent of these investments is reflected in the fact that during the three war loan drives of 1944, North Carolina Mutual invested \$1,600,000 in United States government bonds. A subscription for an additional \$500,000 worth of the 6th War Loan issue has been made, to be delivered during February of the present year. At present the company owns \$3,412,450 in government bonds, which holding represents the combined contribution of over 400,000 policyholders of the company towards the nation's war effort. Not only will continued efforts be made to build morale and lend encouragement in every possible way during the difficult days through which the Nation is passing, but a substantial portion of the company's funds will continue to be invested in United States government securities."

While final reports for the year

had not been completed, the policyholders were informed that the company's dividend program would be continued on the same basis as 1944. It was also stated that the company's business in force would in all probability top the \$93,000,000 mark, and that assets, held in trust and safely invested, would approximate over \$11,900,000.

Other millions of dollars, it was stated — over twenty millions of them — have been paid to policyholders and beneficiaries. Of this amount \$1,116,425 represents matured endowment payments. Still other millions of dollars, over the life of the institution, have been loaned to our people on improved real estate holdings, thereby adding materially to their economic security and independence.

No changes were made in the company's official staff. With the exception of the late R. L. McDougald, former Vice President, the official roster remains: C. C. Spaulding, President; W. J. Kennedy, Jr. Vice President-Secretary; E. R. Merrick, Vice President-Treasurer; Clyde Donnell, M. D. Vice President-Medical Director; W. D. Hill, Assistant Secretary-Comptroller; M. A. Goins, Asst. Secretary; J. W. Goodloe, Asst. Secretary; G. W. Cox, Vice President-Director of Agents; D. C. Deans, Jr., Asst. Director of Agents; J. L. Wheeler, Asst. Director of Agents; A. T. Spaulding, Actuary and Asst. Secretary; Bessie A. J. Whitted, Cashier; S. S. Highson, Asst. to Treasurer; C. C. Spaulding, Jr. Asst. to Treasurer; Viola G. Turner, Asst. to Treasurer.

N. Carolina Mutual Shows Remarkable Growth for 1944

Nashville, Tenn.

The 46th Annual Statement of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company of Durham, North Carolina appearing elsewhere in this issue indicates the company continues to maintain its record of growth and unquestioned financial stability.

During the year 1944, insurance in force increased by \$13,637,655 to a new record high of \$39,665,341. Admitted assets now total \$11,880,684.76, and added security is provided policyholders by surplus funds amounting to \$1,290,330.96 in addition to required statutory reserves in the sum of \$9,553,890.04.

First New York Charter to Negro Insurance Company



Alfred J. Bohelinger of the New York State Insurance Department is shown presenting an insurance charter to Dr. Charles N. Ford, President of the United Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York City. This marks the first insurance charter to be granted to a company owned and operated by Negroes in New York State.

As announced at the annual policyholders' meeting, the company is declaring the same scale of annual dividends for 1945 as for 1944. This means that an additional \$190,125.00 has been set aside out of the year's earnings for the payment of dividends to policyholders, to be paid on the anniversaries of their policies as provided therein.

Record Of Service

Millions of dollars—over Twenty Million of them—have been paid to policyholders and beneficiaries during the life of the institution. Of this amount, \$1,116,425 represents matured endowment payments to living policyholders. Still other millions have been loaned on improved real estate. All such loans are made in strict accordance with the rigid insurance laws governing life insurance companies, and, while materially aiding some ownership and the acquisition and development of business, are listed among the prime securities of the company.

What Others Say

In commenting on the company's progress and dependability, Dunne's Insurance Report, rated as the largest policyholders' reporting service in the world, has this to say: "Examination, as well as analysis of the operations of this

company brings convincing evidence of its continued progress and sound management. The liquidity of the company is self-evident—its ability to meet contingencies assured—and its prompt and efficient service to policyholders thus made possible. This is a very favorable position for a company to attain."

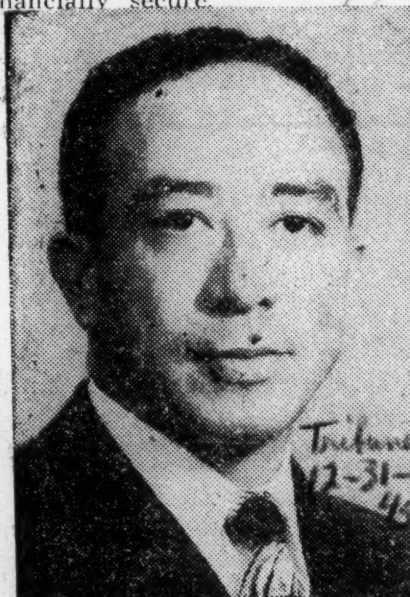
Investments For Security

During the three War Loan Drives of 1944, North Carolina Mutual invested \$1,600,000 in United States Government Bonds, increasing the total holdings of such securities to \$3,412,450. In recognition of its obligation to the Government, a substantial portion of the company's funds will continue to be invested in United States Government Securities, thereby supplying direct financing aid in the National War Effort.

Worthy Of Highest Public Confidence

In concluding its appraisal, Dunne's Insurance Report made this statement: "From our analysis of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, we conclude that it is entirely worthy of the highest public confidence, and so recommend it."

Strictly "MUTUAL" in character and practice, North Carolina Mutual is operated solely for the benefit of its policyholders. The



UNIQUE—John T. Nelson has joined the Golden State Mutual Life Insurance co. as supervisor of funeral service insurance sales and is believed to be the first Negro to hold such a position on the west coast.

Insurance Companies

Atlanta Daily World

Buy War Securities

6-27-45

DURHAM, N. C. — (SNS) — In the current mighty Seventh War Loan Drive, like in all previous campaigns, the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, of this city, has gone 'all out' in support of the government.

The extent of the company's participation in the several drives is reflected in the fact that the subscription of a million, eight hundred thousand dollars worth of war bonds during the present drive will increase the company's holdings in war bonds and other government securities to \$6,155,990 (par value). One million, two hundred thousand of the bonds subscribed to are for immediate delivery, the remaining six hundred thousand to be delivered before the close of the drive.

Through these investments in war bonds, the officials of the company are fully cognizant of the fact that they are investing in securities that not only represent the ultimate in safety, but at the same time are supplementing the war bond purchases of their individual policyholders by placing a large portion of the reserve funds held in trust for them at the disposal of the government.

\$500,000 BOND BOUGHT

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (S N S) — The Universal Life Insurance Company of this city, largest business owned and operated by Negroes in the mid-south increased its investments in war bonds to a grand total of \$1,700,000 during this week with the purchase of a \$500,000 U. S. Treasury bond in the current Seventh War Loan drive. This was not only the largest bond buy by a Negro institution in the tri-states, but topped the entire community for the week.

In making the purchase, Dr. J. E. Walker, president of the company, said, "we are buying bonds because we know they are the best securities we can afford to get. We know that they will help shorten the war, and bring our boys back home soon, and in greater numbers." 6-27-45

Universal Life has purchased a total of \$1,400,000 worth of U. S. Treasury bonds, \$100,000 worth of U. S. Savings bonds, \$100,000, U. S. American bonds and \$100,000 bonds of series G.

United Mutual Life Insurance Co. Purchases Three-Story Building

N. Y. N. Y.



New York Age

The United Mutual Life Insurance Company this week announced its purchase of the three-story building (shown above) at 310-316 Lenox avenue. The building, slated to house the home office of United Mutual, is centrally located on the south-east corner of 126th street and Lenox avenue, and is best known to residents of Harlem as the local office of the New York Telephone Company. Thus another spot in Harlem which once symbolized the barrier to Negroes in their fight for white collar jobs has fallen, this time to Negro finance.

The deal was negotiated through the Shoolbrete Corp. with Augustus A. Austin as broker. The building is assessed at \$120,000 and its acquisition, at an undisclosed price, meets the approval of the State Insurance Department which supervises such investments. After extensive alterations to the two upper floors, now used by various lodges, the company expects to occupy them some time early in 1946.

United Mutual made news earlier this year when it achieved conversion from a benefit society to a mutual life insurance company under New York State laws and became

the first society in the State to do so. The company's 1944 statement shows \$11,613,793.00 insurance in force. United Mutual's present home offices are at 360 West 125th street. It also operates branch offices in Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Westchester, Jamaica and Buffalo.

The company's officers are: Dr. Charles N. Ford, Atty. Hope R. Stevens, Clarence D. King, Cecil C. Holmes, Percy C. Estwick, Walter A. Miller, James E. Townsend, Col. Wilmer Lucas, Charles L. Maxey, Dr. Walter A. Winter, Mrs. Estelle Massey Riddle, Daniel L. Burrows, Rev. E. Elliot Durant, Marvin Eckford, and Gerald Graham. 7-14-46

President Gibson's Report Reveals Astounding Advance of Colored Insurance Company

CHICAGO—Five million dollars in admitted assets, 86½ million dollars worth of insurance in force, and with an income of over 1 million 300 thousand per year, is but part of the astounding report released by the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance, operating in twelve States, with home office in Chicago, Illinois. 11-10-45

Supreme Liberty Co. is the first Legal Old Line Reserve Company to be organized above the Mason Dixon Line. He said: "We will celebrate our 25th anniversary in Chicago next summer. During the eventful years this company has stood like a strong oak, weathering the ravages of every financial storm that broke around us. Frank Gillespie, our founder, now departed, would rejoice if he were here to witness the growth of the company."

Earl B. Dickerson, general counsel for the company, stated: "It is highly significant that during the last five years, we have not had to foreclose a single mortgage."

"Our agents received more than 272,000 dollars in compensation last year," declared Jefferson Ish, agency supervisor. "We employ more than 700 people in our organization and with in a short time will include a pension for our loyal army of employees." Mr. Ish continued, "We are expecting to have over a hundred million dollars worth of insurance on our books before next summer."

Further highlights of the Supreme Liberty Life's report were the claims of a premium increase of \$273,000 in the last year, and an addition in assets in the sum of \$900,000. 11-10-45

"Every American of color should be thrilled and inspired by the remarkable advancement shown by our insurance companies. The horizons of the future loom up brilliantly for us," said President Gibson.—Adv't.

Mr. Gibson added: "The 1 million 912 thousand dollars invested by us in mortgages on property being purchased by colored people indicates how a sound business concern substantially contributes to home ownership."

W. Ellis Stewart, secretary of the institution, pointed out that the

President Gibson's Report Reveals Astounding Advance Of Colored Insurance Co.

\$5,000,000 in admitted assets, 86 and 1/2 million dollars worth of insurance in force, and with an income of over 1 million 300 thousand per year, is but part of the astounding report released by the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance, operating in twelve states, with home office in Chicago, Ill.

Truman K. Gibson Sr., President of the Company, stated to the stockholders and directors of the Company at the last board meeting held recently in Chicago, "We are standing on the threshold of undreamed-of opportunities. The remarkable and astounding progress made by the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co. shows that colored Americans have but scratched the surface of their possibilities. The achievements and the sound, substantial progress made by colored insurance proves the error and fallacy in the statement made, some years ago by a well known white philanthropist, to the effect that 'Insurance and Banking' were the wrong fields for colored people."

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Southern Aid Co. Marks 53rd Year

The Southern Aid Society of Virginia, Inc., is closing its 53rd year of continuous insurance operations. This record refutes the oft repeated statement that Negro business is an unstable or uncertain venture. Through wars, depressions, periods of prosperity and what not, this Company has pursued diligently the purposes and courses conceived and pursued by its founders in February 1893.

These were to provide protection to its policyholders during periods of disability brought on by sickness or accidents and the payment of a death benefit following the demise of each policyholder, and to provide dignified and profitable employment to hundreds of race men and women.

At the forthcoming annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be given the record of the company's operations during 1945, which will show that it has continued to render to its policyholders a superior insurance service, and that policyholders and employees received the largest part of the premium income. In so doing the company has provided security to the bread winners and their families and also economic advancement to its employees.

Such results of this company's operations conform 100 per cent with the bed-rock of the American way of life, namely, self-reliance through personal thrift and sacrifices, rather than dependance

Southern Aid Closes 53rd Year

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Through wars, depressions, periods of prosperity and what not, this company has pursued diligently the purposes and courses conceived and pursued by its founders in February, 1893. These were to provide protection to its policyholders during periods of disability brought on by sickness or accidents and the payment of a death benefit following the demise of each policyholder, and to provide dignified and profitable employment to hundreds of race men and women.

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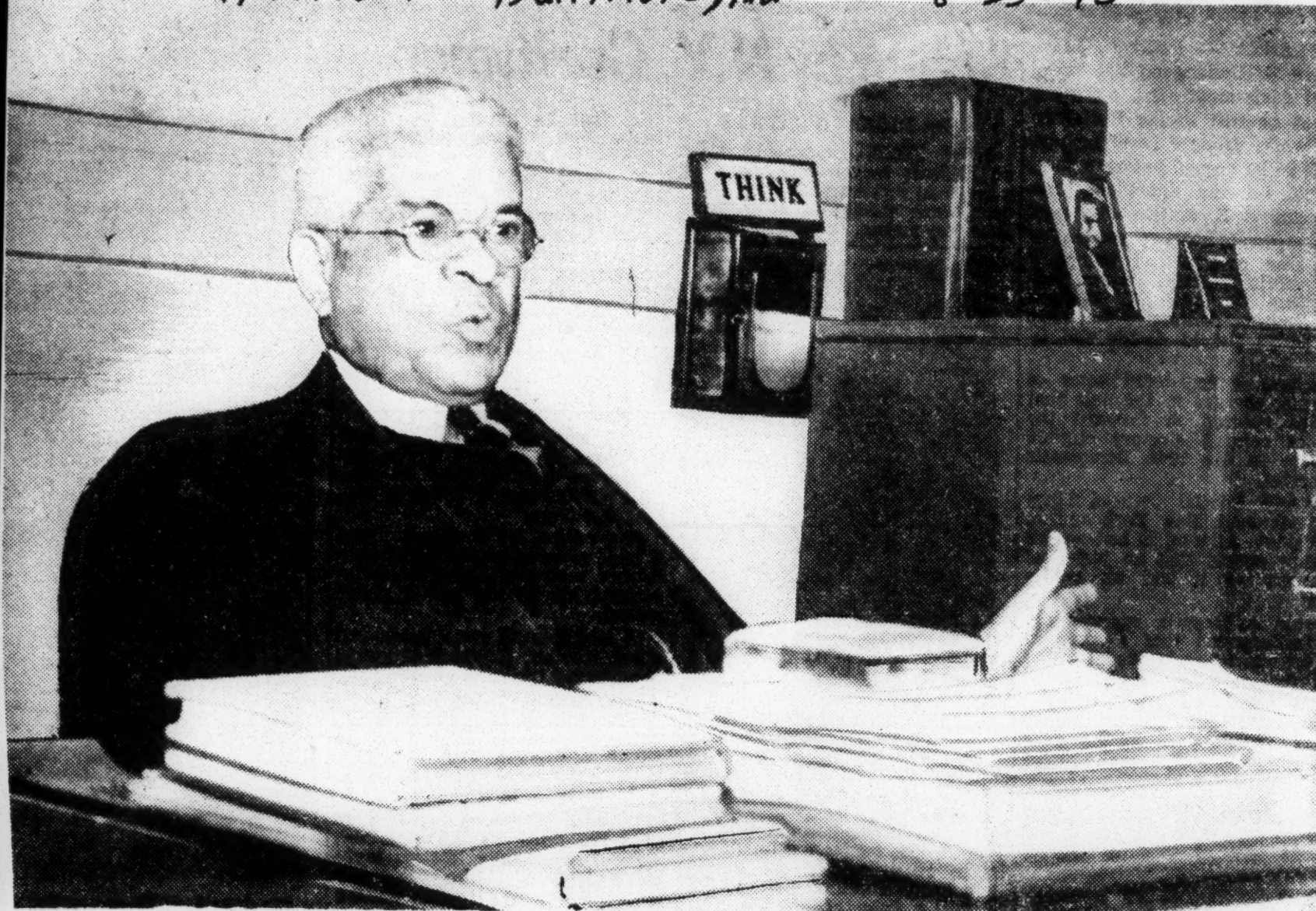
N.C. Mutual Life Insurance

He Heads the Country's Largest Insurance Company

Afro-American

Baltimore, Md.

8-25-45



DR. C. C. SPAULDING, president of the N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Company—the nation's largest

MEET: U.S.'S LARGEST INSURANCE HEAD

C. C. Spaulding Talks for Afro

Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.

STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NORFOLK, Va.—Dr. C. C. Spaulding, head of our largest insurance business, the N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Co. (the company has eight millions in assets and an annual income of 4 millions), believes that 80% of the service men from Dixie will return when discharged from the service, but thinks the more disturbing query is whether they will stay.

And the answer to this poser, he believes, depends on the two-sided attitude of colored and white leadership.

"The colored soldier is a more mature man now," Dr. Spaulding declares. "He is a thinking man who knows what he was fighting for and who expects to enjoy the fruits of his sacrifices and labors."

He went on to explain that a "Mayor's Committee" has been

formed in Durham made up of five colored and seven white members, for the basic purpose of seeing that the returned colored veteran gets a better deal.

Recommends School Post

"This group has already recommended that the next city school board vacancy be filled by a colored man. North Carolina newspapers are reported to have commended this forward step of the Mayor's Committee, and Mr.

Spaulding cited the fact in support of his belief that the State is the South's most enlightened and most liberal.

However, he said the State must take more steps before it can truthfully claim nation-wide leadership in race relations below the Mason and Dixon Line.

Recalling a recent meeting of college presidents and deans in Durham he mentioned the remark of N. C. Newbold, superintendent of state education, who boastfully stated that North Carolina has equalized its teachers' salaries "without a court case."

Dr. Mordecai Johnson of Howard University interjected here: "Yes, you have done all this BUT

when and how much will be the cost to equalize the equipment?"

Must Improve Schools

And Dr. Spaulding says this must be North Carolina's next step because the South must realize that it cannot continue to maintain inequitably different schools for the races and yet claim "light in the sun."

He believes Durham will be the first Southern city to have mixed higher education.

Citing the friendly relations already existing between Duke University, North Carolina College and North Carolina College for Colored People as an example, he revealed that a plan is under way to amalgamate university degrees under a Greater University of North Carolina plan.

This plan, he declared, would see all graduates of colleges in the State receive like diplomas and at the same time, enjoy the privileges of taking whatever de-

sirable courses are not available in the particular State school one attends.

Already Exchange Teachers

And in the matter of teacher exchanges, he declares, the precedent has already been set by the late James W. Johnson and Dr. Charles Johnson of Fisk, both of whom lectured at North Carolina University.

Furthermore, it was revealed for the first time, Dr. Charles Johnson was the personal houseguest of Howard Odum, famed sociologist, who received him in his home, not on a basis of "social equality" but in recognition of the man's accomplishments and standing in the field of sociology.

(Incidentally, North Carolina University is located in Chapel Hill, a college town, where there would be positively no other place to sleep except in the house of some member of the university staff.)

The mention of "social equality" caused the North Carolina insurance head to refer to the AFRO's recent series of articles on intermarriage.

He recalled a conversation with an interested white Southerner who declared that in his opinion

such articles do more harm than good for the cause of better race relations.

Mr. Spaulding, declining to debate the issue with his friend, closed the discussion with saying that "no decent man wants to marry anyone who doesn't want him, the colored American wants only to be let alone to pursue, as any other man does, the woman of his choice."

Foresees Intermarriage

However, he declared, during the interview, that he foresees in the distant future unrestrained intermarriage without social castigation affecting either member of the marital union.

And, while on the subject of the AFRO's intermarriage series, he declared that the press, both colored and white, has an opportunity to solidify amicable race relations by taking a sensible, rational, non-radical approach to the "question."

Durham's New Cops

Turning back to the so-called "ideal Southern town" (Durham), he asserted that advances in integration into civil affairs have been realized in the appointment of four colored police officers in the city — uniformed and with benefit of squad cars.

These officers are all college men, who appeal to the decency of a violator of the peace rather than resort to their bludgeons, and a Superior Court judge has declared: "They are the most intelligent men on the force—and that statement is NOT off the record."

On Bilbo, Eastland
Asked about the Bilbos and Eastlands, the insurance tycoon declared that it is his conviction that "these are on the way out because returning white veterans of their own constituencies are not going to stand with or for them. The white man must first be still earn their living with their hands, we educate more and more school teachers. Our educational system prepares our young for work in the classroom while voca-

the same quotas under the national rationing system and this has taught the white man that he must dish out his commodity to all alike while the colored man has learned that he is entitled to equal portions under the law. The withholding tax is making the colored business, man keep better books and is thus bringing him into a higher phase of business operations and general enlightenment, Dr. Spaulding be-

War Has Been Help

Both colored and white men have learned more about each other during the war years, Dr. Spaulding believes. The system of rationing has helped, he asserts, and the national withholding tax has been an aid to the colored business man. To explain, he points out that both racial groups have drawn

come ashamed of segregation, the poll tax, etc., before he will eradicate them. Democracy must grow in the hearts of men and if what I read has happened to our soldiers, white and colored, in the war's many theatres, is true, then the new Americans are becoming ashamed," he asserted.

90% Miseducated

"While 90% of our group must both racial groups have drawn